(iii) Identified whether the employee performed acceptably.

(3) When the performance evaluation does not include a summary level designator and pattern comparable to those established at §430.208(d), the agency may identify a level and pattern based on information related to the appraisal process.

[60 FR 43943, Aug. 23, 1995; 60 FR 47646, Sept. 13, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 62502, Nov. 24, 1997]

§ 430.202 Coverage.

(a) Employees and agencies covered by statute. (1) Section 4301(1) of title 5, United States Code, defines agencies covered by this subpart.

(2) Section 4301(2) of title 5, United States Code, defines employees covered by statute by this subpart. Besides General Schedule (GS/GM) and prevailing rate employees, coverage includes, but is not limited to, senior-level and scientific and professional employees paid under 5 U.S.C. 5376.

(b) Statutory exclusions. This subpart does not apply to agencies or employees excluded by 5 U.S.C. 4301(1) and (2), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission.

(c) Administrative exclusions. OPM may exclude any position or group of positions in the excepted service under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4301(2)(G). The regulations in this subpart exclude excepted service positions for which employment is not reasonably expected to exceed the minimum period established under §430.207(a) in a consecutive 12-month period.

(d) Agency requests for exclusions. Heads of agencies or their designees may request the Director of OPM to exclude positions in the excepted service. The request must be in writing, explaining why the exclusion would be in the interest of good administration.

§ 430.203 Definitions.

In this subpart, terms are defined as follows:

Additional performance element means a dimension or aspect of individual, team, or organizational performance that is not a critical or non-critical element. Such elements are not used in assigning a summary level but, like critical and non-critical elements, are

useful for purposes such as communicating performance expectations and serving as the basis for granting awards. Such elements may include, but are not limited to, objectives, goals, program plans, work plans, and other means of expressing expected performance.

Appraisal means the process under which performance is reviewed and evaluated.

Appraisal period means the established period of time for which performance will be reviewed and a rating of record will be prepared.

Appraisal program means the specific procedures and requirements established under the policies and parameters of an agency appraisal system.

Appraisal system means a framework of policies and parameters established by an agency as defined at 5 U.S.C. 4301(1) for the administration of performance appraisal programs under subchapter I of chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, and this subpart.

Critical element means a work assignment or responsibility of such importance that unacceptable performance on the element would result in a determination that an employee's overall performance is unacceptable. Such elements shall be used to measure performance only at the individual level.

Non-critical element means a dimension or aspect of individual, team, or organizational performance, exclusive of a critical element, that is used in assigning a summary level. Such elements may include, but are not limited to, objectives, goals, program plans, work plans, and other means of expressing expected performance.

Performance means accomplishment of work assignments or responsibilities.

Performance appraisal system: See Appraisal system.

Performance plan means all of the written, or otherwise recorded, performance elements that set forth expected performance. A plan must include all critical and non-critical elements and their performance standards.

Performance rating means the written, or otherwise recorded, appraisal of performance compared to the performance standard(s) for each critical and non-

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critical element on which there has been an opportunity to perform for the minimum period. A performance rating may include the assignment of a summary level within a pattern (as specified in § 430.208(d)).

Performance standard means the management-approved expression of the performance threshold(s), requirement(s), or expectation(s) that must be met to be appraised at a particular level of performance. A performance standard may include, but is not limited to, quality, quantity, timeliness, and manner of performance.

Progress review means communicating with the employee about performance compared to the performance standards of critical and non-critical elements.

Rating of record means the performance rating prepared at the end of an appraisal period for performance of agency-assigned duties over the entire period and the assignment of a summary level within a pattern (as specified in §430.208(d)), or (2) in accordance with §531.404(a)(1) of this chapter. These constitute official ratings of record referenced in this chapter.

[60 FR 43943, Aug. 23, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 62503, Nov. 24, 1997]

§ 430.204 Agency performance appraisal system(s).

- (a) Each agency as defined at section 4301(1) of title 5, United States Code, shall develop one or more performance appraisal systems for employees covered by this subpart.
- (b) An agency appraisal system shall establish agencywide policies and parameters for the application and operation of performance appraisal within the agency for the employees covered by the system. At a minimum, a agency system shall—
 - (1) Provide for—
- (i) Establishing employee performance plans, including, but not limited to, critical elements and performance standards;
- (ii) Communicating performance plans to employees at the beginning of an appraisal period;
- (iii) Evaluating each employee during the appraisal period on the employee's elements and standards;

- (iv) Recognizing and rewarding employees whose performance so warrants;
- (v) Assisting employees in improving unacceptable performance; and
- (vi) Reassigning, reducing in grade, or removing employees who continue to have unacceptable performance, but only after an opportunity to demonstrate acceptable performance.
- (2) Identify employees covered by the system;
- (3) Specify the flexibilities an agency program established under the system has for setting—
- (i) The length of the appraisal period (as specified in §430.206(a));
- (ii) The length of the minimum period (as specified in §430.207(a));
- (iii) The number(s) of performance levels at which critical and non-critical elements may be appraised (as specified in §430.206(b)(7) (i)(A) and (ii)(A)); and
- (iv) The pattern of summary levels that may be assigned in a rating of record (as specified in § 430.208(d));
- (4) Include, where applicable, criteria and procedures for establishing separate appraisal programs under an appraisal system; and
- (5) Require that an appraisal program shall conform to statute, the regulations of this chapter, and the requirements established by the appraisal system.
- (c) Agencies are encouraged to involve employees in developing and implementing their system(s). When agencies involve employees, the method of involvement shall be in accordance with the law.

[60 FR 43943, Aug. 23, 1995; 60 FR 47646, Sept. 13, 1995]

§ 430.205 Agency performance appraisal program(s).

(a) Each agency shall establish at least one appraisal program of specific procedures and requirements to be implemented in accordance with the applicable agency appraisal system. At a minimum, each appraisal program shall specify the employees covered by the program and include the procedures and requirements for planning performance (as specified in §430.206), monitoring performance (as specified